

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of compressing a media signal, comprising:
processing the media signal to increase a number of null blocks in the media signal,
wherein a difference between corresponding null blocks of preceding frames is
zero; and
replacing each of the null blocks in the media signal with a single bit having a first
value.
2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
appending a bit having a second value other than the first value to a block in the
media signal that is not one of the null blocks.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the null block is a 16x16 pixel block.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said processing the media signal
includes performing an image stabilization analysis on the media signal.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said performing the image stabilization
analysis includes:
identifying a block in the media signal that differ from a corresponding block on the
preceding frame by an offset; and
replacing the identified block with a null block and an indication of the offset.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said processing the media signal includes:

applying a hysteresis filter to the media to identify a noisy block, wherein a result of the hysteresis filter for the noisy block falls below a hysteresis threshold;
replacing the noisy block with a null block and an indication of noise.

7. The method according to claim 1, further comprising encrypting the media signal based on a network identifier of a media source computer system.

8. A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for compressing a media signal, said instructions being arranged to cause one or more processors upon execution thereof to perform the steps of the method according to claim 1.

9. A method of compressing a media signal, comprising:

processing the media signal to increase a number of null blocks in the media signal, wherein a difference between corresponding null blocks of preceding frames is zero;

replacing each of the null blocks in the media signal with a first value, said first value being represented by one or more bits; and

appending a second value other than the first value to a block in the media signal that is not one of the null blocks, said first value being represented by one or more bits.

10. A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for compressing a media signal, said instructions being arranged to cause one or more processors upon execution thereof to perform the steps of the method according to claim 9.

11. A method for decompressing a media signal comprising:
replacing a specified bit in the media signal with a null block if the specified bit has a first value, wherein the null block represents a zero difference between corresponding null blocks of preceding frames; and
converting the null block into a non-null block.
12. The method according to claim 11, further comprising:
discarding the specified bit in the media signal if the specified bit has a second value other than the first value.
13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the null block is a 16x16 pixel block.
14. The method according to claim 11, wherein said converting the null block includes performing an inverse image stabilization analysis on the media signal.
15. The method according to claim 14, wherein said performing the inverse image stabilization analysis includes:
determining an offset for the null block; and
shifting the null block by the offset.
16. The method according to claim 11, wherein said converting the null block includes:
determining whether an indication of noise is associated with the null block; and
adding noise to the null block.

17. The method according to claim 11, further comprising decrypting the media signal based on a network identifier of a media source computer system.

18. A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for decompressing a media signal, said instructions being arranged to cause one or more processors upon execution thereof to perform the steps of the method according to claim 11.

19. A method of decompressing a media signal, comprising:

replacing a specified first value in the media signal with a null block, wherein the null

block represents a zero difference between corresponding null blocks of preceding frames and the first value is represented by one or more bits;

discarding a second value, other than the first value, in the media signal, said second value being represented by one or more bits; and

converting the null block into a non-null block.

20. A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for decompressing a media signal, said instructions being arranged to cause one or more processors upon execution thereof to perform the steps of the method according to claim 18.